

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGIN	NING January 1, 2011 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING_Dec	ember 31, 2011 MM/DD/YY
A	A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:	nvestors Planning Services, C	orp.	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE (641 6 th Avenue West	DF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. B	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
East Northport	(No. and Street) New York	117:	31
(City)	(State)	(Zip	Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER Arnold Katz	R OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN R	(6.	31) 261-7495
			rea Code - Telephone Number
<u> </u>	. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT Caminiti & Cogliati, CPA		this Report*	
	(Name – if individual, state last, fi	irst, middle name)	
350 Motor Parkway, Suit	e 110, Hauppauge	New York	11788
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
☐ Certified Public Accoun	itant		
□ Public Accountant			
	in United States or any of its posse	ssions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Arnold Katz	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial Investors Planning Services, Corp.	statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of December 31	, 20_11, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, prin classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	cipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
Computation for Determination of the Reserve (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unconsolidation. (l) An Oath or Affirmation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. (n) A report describing any material inadequacies (o) Independent auditor's report on internal control.	ey or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. Requirements Under Rule 15c3-1 and the eye Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-1 and the eye Requirements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	CARYN PIRRETTL Notary Public, State of New York No. 4975583-Suffolk County Commission Expires Dec. 10, 20 I

INVESTORS PLANNING SERVICES, CORP.

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CAMINITI & COGLIATI, CPAS, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

350 Motor Parkway · Suite 110 · Hauppauge, NY 11788-5101 · (631) 952-2300 · Fax: (631) 951-9266

VINCENT A. CAMINITI, CPA ROBERT P. COGLIATI, CPA

Independent auditors' report

To the Stockholder of Investors Planning Services, Corp.

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Investors Planning Services, Corp. as of December 31, 2011 and 2010. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards generally accepted in the United States of America. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Investors Planning Services, Corp., as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Caminiti & Cogliati, CPAs, LPP

Caminiti & Cogliati, CPAs, LLP

Hauppauge, New York January 31, 2012

INVESTORS PLANNING SERVICES, CORP. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

	2011	2010
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,054	\$ 7,233
Accounts receivable (Note 2)	5,140	4,962
Prepaid expenses	1,563	1,446
Total current assets	8,757	13,641
Other assets:		
Investments (Note 3)	37,877	36,336
Total assets	\$ 46,634	\$ 49,977
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 5,568	\$ 5,289
Payroll taxes payable	299	269
Total liabilities	5,867	5,558
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, no par value, 200 shares		
authorized, issued and outstanding	10,000	10,000
Additional paid-in capital	5,405	5,405
Retained earnings	26,825	32,018
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		
Unrealized loss on investment	(1,463)	(3,004)
Total stockholders' equity	40,767	44,419
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 46,634	\$ 49,977

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Nature of business

Investors Planning Services, Corp. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York on December 13, 2000, doing business as a broker and dealer in securities registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and as a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority.

FASB Accounting Standards Codification

FASB launched FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) as the single source of authoritative non-governmental U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The Codification is effective for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. All existing accounting standards documents are superseded as described in FASB Statement No. 168, The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. All other accounting literature not included in the Codification is non-authoritative.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue recognition

Securities transactions and the related revenues and expenses are recorded on a settlement date basis; revenues and expenses would not be materially different if reported on a trade date basis.

Cash equivalents

For purposes of the statements of financial condition and statements of cash flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than three months, that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Concentration of credit risk

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist principally of cash and accounts receivable. The Company maintains its cash balances in bank checking accounts, which have not exceeded federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes they are not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash balances.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Fair value of financial instruments

The Company applies generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for fair value measurements of financial assets that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. GAAP defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GAAP also establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements (Note 4).

Accounts receivable

The Company considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established. If amounts become doubtful as to collections, an allowance will be established at that time.

Income taxes

The Company elected "small business corporation" (S Corporation) status for federal and state tax purposes. An S Corporation is in effect a conduit for its consenting stockholder; therefore all items of income, deduction and tax credit flow through to the stockholder and are not taxed at the corporate level, but at the stockholder level.

The Company recognizes and measures its unrecognized tax benefits in accordance with FASB ASC 740, *Income Taxes*. Under that guidance the Company assesses the likelihood, based on their technical merit, that tax positions will be sustained upon examination based on the facts, circumstances and information available at the end of each period. The measurement of unrecognized tax benefits is adjusted when new information is available, or when an event occurs that requires a change. We have determined that there are no material uncertain tax positions that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Advertising

The Company's policy is to expense advertising costs as the costs are incurred.

Subsequent events

In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 855, subsequent events (after December 31, 2011) have been evaluated through January 31, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable of \$5,140 for 2011 and \$4,962 for 2010, were all current and are comprised of commissions due on the sale of mutual funds and fee income.

The Company's policy is to write-off doubtful accounts receivable in the year deemed uncollectible. In the opinion of management, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

3. <u>Investments</u>

The carrying value and estimated fair value of marketable securities available for sale at December 31, 2011 is as follows:

	 Carrying <u>Value</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>	Unrealized Loss
Municipal bonds	\$ 39,340	\$ 37,877	\$ (1,463)

4. Fair value measurements

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Company adopted provisions of *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* (ASC Topic 820), which establishes a framework for measuring fair value. The framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair measurement in its entirety falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

Municipal bonds – valued at the net asset value ("NAV") of shares held at year end.

4. Fair value measurements (continued)

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be ind icative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Company believes their valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the assets at fair value on as of December 31, 2011:

	<u>Level 1</u>	Level 2	<u>Level 3</u>	<u> </u>
Municipal bonds	<u>\$ 37,877</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 37,877</u>

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the assets at fair value on as of December 31, 2010:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Municipal bonds	<u>\$ 36,336</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 36,336</u>

5. SEP pension plan

The Company has set up a SEP pension plan, which covers all employees who meet the plan's eligibility requirements. SEP expense for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$550 and \$1,150, respectively.

6. Net capital

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1).

At December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company had net capital of \$31,994 and \$36,076, respectively, which was \$26,994 and \$31,076 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.18338 to 1 and 0.15406 to 1 as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

7. Commitments

The Company rents office space month to month in East Northport, New York at the rate of \$500 per month from a shareholder of the Company. The total rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$6,000, respectively.